Comparison of Support Given to Farmers in Turkey and Kyrgyzstan and Determination of What Should be Done in Agriculture

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Günce Demir ©0000-0001-7747-6769 Asst. Prof. Dr. Seyil Najimudinova ©0000-0003-3848-6635 İlham Yılmaz ©0000-0003-0449-8435

Abstract

Climate changes in the world, rapid population growth, epidemics and high price increases in input costs have greatly affected all sectors, especially the agricultural field. On the one hand, increases in exchange rates and the resulting increases in seeds, fertilizers and pesticides, and on the other hand, changes in weather conditions have left farmers in a difficult situation. Although FAO and OESD say that the agricultural sector is more resilient to crises, farmers in Turkey and Kyrgyzstan request the government to increase the support provided in this field. Various support methods are being investigated while creating government policies in Turkey and Kyrgyzstan. The most important contribution made in this field is the creation of the farmer registration system. Direct Income Support, price, input and credit supports are among the primary supports given to farmers in Turkey. In Turkey, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and various municipalities provide agricultural support such as fertilizer, seeds, saplings, seedlings and agricultural irrigation in 2024. The real problem is that, unfortunately, farmers in Turkey are not fully informed about this support. The same issues apply to Kyrgyzstan.

In this study, we tried to examine the support provided to farmers in both countries, how useful these supports are for farmers, what their wishes and expectations are, through a literature study, and it was aimed to offer various suggestions to both countries and farmers.

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